

# THE SALT LAKE HERALD

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1	18,312	15	19,355
2	10,000	16	10,170
3	10,223	17	10,109
4	15,559	18	10,013
5	10,674	19	9,902
6	10,261	20	10,011
7	10,223	21	10,736
8	10,274	22	10,017
9	10,274	23	9,755
10	10,208	24	9,754
11	10,216	25	9,850
12	10,216	26	9,799
13	10,216	27	9,799
14	10,216	28	9,799
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81	10,216	95	9,799
82	10,216	96	9,799
83	10,216	97	9,799
84	10,216	98	9,799
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**WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE.**  
- Fair.  
**THE METALS.**  
Silver, 65c per ounce.  
Copper (red), 12 1/2-13c per pound.  
Lead, 10c per 100 pounds.

**Largest Daily and Sunday Circulation in Salt Lake proved by investigation.**

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**A BLOW TO UNION LABOR.**

No court decision of recent years, probably none since the Dred Scott case was passed upon in the supreme court, has had such momentous issues as the one in which Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison are adjudged guilty of contempt and sentenced to terms of imprisonment. Primarily the case was a suit for injunction sought by the Buck Stove & Range company of St. Louis to prohibit the publication of the plaintiff company in the "unfair" list of the official organ of the American Federation of Labor, and other similar lists of unions affiliated with the federation. Judge Gould of the supreme court of the District of Columbia granted the injunction and made it permanent. Subsequently, Mr. Gompers published an editorial in the Federation, which was in issue in the contempt proceedings, and Messrs. Mitchell and Morrison were cited for participation in the publication in proceedings of the Federation and for utterances which were alleged to be in contempt of the court.

The hearing has been fought with all the earnestness demanded by the importance of the case. All of the defendants disclaimed any intention of contempt and took refuge behind the constitutional provisions guaranteeing freedom of the press and freedom of speech. The court adjudged them guilty and arraigned them most bitterly for deliberately violating the order of the court and conspiring to destroy the plaintiff company's business in spite of the order.

Mr. Gompers is sentenced to serve one year, Mr. Mitchell nine months and Mr. Morrison six. Pending an appeal to the supreme court of the United States, all three are at liberty on bonds.

By the terms of the two decisions, Judge Gould's in the original injunction proceedings and Judge Wright's in the contempt cases, the right of labor organizations to declare and carry on a boycott is held to be a conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce among the states and depriving the victim of his property (in this case the good will of his business) without due process of law. If the decisions are upheld the boycott can no longer be used except at the risk of conspiracy proceedings, and organized labor will be deprived of one of its most powerful weapons in trade disputes. And if the contempt sentences are sustained the way will be open for the direct and immediate punishment by imprisonment of those officials responsible for declaring and pursuing a boycott.

It will be seen that the issues involve tremendous interests on both sides. Organized labor, including millions of union men, has depended upon the boycott for much of its coercive power. It has contended that labor had the right in self-defense to designate open "unfair" lists; that to deny this privilege is to override the fundamental human right of the individual to free speech and a free press, and that the remedy sought, an injunction, could not properly be applied.

On the other side are those manufacturing interests which contend for the right of the employer to choose his employees without restriction, to name the hours of employment, the wages and the terms without coercion. In other words, the final issue is between the open and the closed shop, union and non-union principles. The decision in the conspiracy case is based upon the anti-trust law, which the labor leaders aver was never intended to include labor. In effect, it follows closely the English common law which holds that an agreement of a number to injure a man's business is conspiracy and punishable as such.

It is worth noting that whereas the old English law which prevailed until recently made it possible for the subject of a boycott to recover heavy damages from a union, recent enactments have relieved the English unions from direct penalties of this sort. This

followed judgments in large sums against some of the English unions, and was one of the results of the successful agitation of the labor element in the last general election, which returned a large number of labor members to parliament and made them a strong factor in the present Liberal government.

Similarly, the issue made in the last election by Mr. Gompers' effort to secure planks at Chicago and Denver modifying the law as to contempt not committed in the presence of the court was due to the knowledge that this case, the Danville hat case and others, would probably result in just such rulings as have been handed down. In so far as the issue in the campaign could be judged by the labor vote, there was either a misapprehension of its importance or organized labor as a body was indifferent to the efforts of its leaders to promote politically what it had asked for in its conventions, in congress and before the two national conventions.

If the decisions in the District of Columbia are upheld in the highest court, the boycott will be an outlawed institution, the open shop will be triumphant and in so far as the power of the law can support it, the "unfair" list can no longer be used safely, and union labor will be confronted with the necessity for new methods in its battle for the closed shop and the limitation of employment to its members. The only possible escape from that result would be legislation by congress, and it is a foregone conclusion that the present congress and its successor just elected will do even less in this direction than could have been expected heretofore.

## USE FOUND AT LAST.

The vermiform appendix, which is regarded as useless except to provide surgeons with an opportunity to show their dexterity with the knife, has at last justified its existence, according to a London hospital physician, who claims the appendix is a great help in treating diseases of the lower intestines. As the information has not found its way into the books the surgeon's description is appended:

"The new operation is to cut down to the appendix, just as in an ordinary appendicitis operation, but instead of cutting out this organ, it is threaded through the various layers of muscles in the abdominal wall and attached to the skin. It is then opened and, by a tube passed through its lumen passage, any necessary medicine may be applied directly to the mucus membrane of the lower intestine. The appendix may with safety remain open in this position, for the muscles of the abdominal wall act as an efficient guard.

"This is a matter of importance, since in ulcerative conditions of the intestines it is necessary to continue medication for weeks or months. This making use of the appendix does not lessen its danger as a favorite focus for inflammation and abscess formation, but at least it removes some of the stigma which has hitherto been attached to it by the profession."

## THE STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

When they saw the star, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy—Matthew 2:10.

The great joy felt by the wise men from the east has been experienced by each succeeding generation for 1900 years. The star shines as brightly now as it did in Bethlehem, and all over the civilized world this day, made holy by the advent of the babe in the manger, is given over to rejoicing and the exchange of gifts.

All the multiplied sorrows of life and the wounds and scars received in the fierce struggle are forgotten this morning as the fathers and mothers listen to the shouts of joy when the little ones discover that they have been remembered by dear old Santa, whose very existence is denied by some, but who is a living, breathing reality to the children.

It is well that the day should be observed, but let us not forget why. Eat, drink and be merry, but remember the lessons taught by Him in whose honor the feast is spread. May each and every reader of The Herald enjoy himself to the utmost on this and many succeeding Christmas days.

Washington advises are to the effect that the presidential message in reply to the inquiry of congress will be couched in more respectful language than the last one. Discretion is the better part of valor.

The outcome in Venezuela couldn't be better so far as Castro is concerned. He is simply forced to stay abroad and enjoy himself.

The presentation of Abe Ruef's Christmas gift has been deferred until next Tuesday. Santa hasn't forgotten him.

President Roosevelt will make an effort to secure two white rhinoceroses while in Africa. It would probably be impolite to remark that the country has a white elephant on its hands as present.

Wall street has commenced to clean up before the "animated feather duster" begins work. The brokers who were suspended from the exchange are sacrificed as a sin offering for the rest of the crew.

John R. McLean is supporting "Brother Charlie" for senator in Ohio. It is doubtful if even the presidential influence can offset that handicap.

The poor were remembered in Salt Lake by their more fortunate fellows. More good deeds recorded in the great register above.

Salt Lake is certain of a "white

## Little Boy Blue

The little toy dog is covered with dust,  
But sturdy and staunch he stands;  
And the little toy soldier is red with rust,  
And his musket moulds in his hands.  
Time was when the little toy dog was new,  
And the soldier was passing fair,  
And that was the time when our Little Boy Blue  
Kissed them and put them there.

"Now don't you go till I come," he said,  
"And don't you make any noise!"  
So toddling off to his trundle bed  
He dreamt of the pretty toys.  
And as he was dreaming, an angel song  
Awakened our Little Boy Blue—  
Oh, the years are many, the years are long,  
But the little toy friends are true.

Ay, faithful to Little Boy Blue they stand,  
Each in the same old place,  
Awaiting the touch of a little hand,  
The smile of a little face.  
And they wonder, as waiting these long years through,  
In the dust of that little chair,  
What has become of our Little Boy Blue  
Since he kissed them and put them there.

—Eugene Field.

Christmas. It also enjoyed a white Thanksgiving.

Gompers can eat his Christmas dinner at home today. It may be different next year.

Pittsburg now smells as bad as it looks.

Merry Christmas!

## THEN HE WROTE.

(New York Press.)  
J. Adam Bede of Minnesota, the humorist of the house, whose humor still bubbles, despite the fact that he was elected to congress, tells the following on a friend of his who travels for a carpet firm:

"My friend," said Bede, "is of a saving turn of mind, and he recently had to make a long journey with two trunks. Arriving at the railroad station he approached a stranger standing on the platform and said:

"Are you going to Chicago on this train?"

"I am."

"Have you any baggage?"

"No."

"Well, friend, you can do me a favor and it won't cost you a cent. I've got two good sized trunks here, and they always make me pay excess for one. You can get one checked on your ticket and save me some money."

"Yes, but I haven't any ticket."

"But you just said you were going on this train."

"So I am. I'm the conductor."

## WHY HIS PLAY FAILED.

(New York Press.)  
Eugene Walter, the young playwright, discussed in his Ansonia apartments the failure of "Paid in Full" in London.

"The London critics," said Mr. Walter, "praised my drama without a dissenting voice. From Mr. Walkley of the Times down they deluged me with praise, and the public would not come to the Aldwych theatre. The public was unflattering as the African sentinel."

"A French sentinel in Algeria, you know," Mr. Walter explained, "had for colonel a very tall, lanky, round-shouldered man."

"This round-shouldered colonel one night was making a quiet inspection. Passing the sentinel, he found to his rage and indignation, that he was not challenged. So he returned to the man and roared:

"You didn't challenge me?"

"No, sir," faltered the sentinel, saluting.

"Well, why didn't you?" the colonel demanded.

"Excuse me, sir," said the sentinel, "but I thought I beg your pardon, sir, I thought you was a camel."

## CHOICE OF TWO EVILS.

(Cleveland Leader.)  
When Charles Dudley Warner was the editor of the Hartford (Conn.) Press back in the sixties, arousing the patriotism of the state by his vigorous appeals, one of the typesetters came in from the composing room and, planting himself before the editor, said:

"Well, Mr. Warner, I've decided to enlist in the army."

With mingled sensations of pride and responsibility, Mr. Warner replied encouragingly that he was glad to see that the man felt the call of duty.

"Oh, it isn't that," said the truthful compositor; "but I'd rather be shot than try to set any more of your copy."

## CHRISTMAS BELLS.

Ring out, wild bells, 'tis Christmas morn,  
Unto the world a child was born;  
Who came with angels came with love and peace,  
And shepherds wondered in glad surprise.

Ring out, dear bells, tell the sweet story  
Of the Savior of men, the king of glory;  
The beautiful star to the manger led,  
Where the Christ child lay, where the beasts were fed.

Ring out, glad bells, tell oh, how sweet,  
The shepherds knelt at his holy feet;  
A halo of light to them was given,  
The guiding star, from earth to heaven.

Ring out, sweet bells, tell all the world,  
The banner of love was hoisted;  
Ring out, and tell, oh, then, oh, then,  
Peace on earth, good will to men.

—Mrs. Louise Coulson.

## A RURAL MORALIST.

(New York Times.)  
Hod Graham says we ain't got no more idee.

Of th' country th' country is run,  
Than nothin' at all, and th' whole thing 'll fall.

Into wreck if there ain't somethin' done,  
If we just had today men like Webster and Clay—

But there ain't no such statesmen as these;  
So dishonesty's rife in political life—  
(And he weighed his hand in his own cheese.)

Hod says nobody knows where th' tax money goes.

An' th' funds of th' people an' sich;  
An' what can we expect from th' men we elect.

An' th' all-around craze to get rich;  
So as far as he knows from th' way th' world goes.

There ain't no relief he can see;  
Till we all learn agin to declare war on 'em.

(And he weighed in the scoop with the tea.)

Hod says morals is slack an' we ought to go back

## SOCIETY

The day will be spent in most Salt Lake homes in affairs mainly of interest to the children. Some few dinners are planned, but these will be mostly for the pleasure of the entire family rather than on the strictly society order. Christmas trees, both morning and afternoon, will fill with merriment the homes where children dwell, and many who have no little people in the home will make the Christmas a merry one for those who have not the home life to make them happy. There are to be few if any real society-dinners, the affairs of that kind being reserved for the holiday weeks from how till early in the year. Many of the more devout society folk will go to church in the morning and enjoy the home life of the children through the remainder of the day.

The little folk of Fort Douglas to the number of sixty enjoyed a real old fashioned Christmas tree last evening, with the usual Christmas eve service in the post chapel and the distribution of gifts and songs later. Lieutenant Ellis made a hale and hearty old Santa Claus and each of the children received a full share of his remembrances. Major and Mrs. Purvis assisted Chaplain and Mrs. Clements in arranging for the tree. The post will be very quiet today for the holiday times, but a number of the officers and their wives will entertain a few friends at home dinners. Among those who have planned this entertainment are Lieutenant and Mrs. Gustav A. Wieser, Lieutenant and Mrs. Potter, Lieutenant and Mrs. Elliott and others.

A merry party of Salt Lakers arrived yesterday morning to spend the holidays with their friends and relatives here. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Young, with their children, were accompanied on the home trip by Miss Lulu Hempstead, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Officer and Bob Lawrence. This is the first visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Officer since their marriage, and they will remain for some time as guests of Mrs. R. H. Officer for a while and also of the Clawson and Hanson families. Mrs. Officer was formerly Miss Rebecca Morris. Mr. Young and Mr. Lawrence will return on Sunday, but Mrs. Young and the children and Miss Hempstead will remain some time longer.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Royce, who have spent several months abroad, returned the first of the week to New York City. They will spend the holidays there with Dr. and Mrs. Sinclair Royce and their family. Judge and Mrs. Royce received word of their safe arrival.

Governor and Mrs. John C. Cutler will entertain today with a large family dinner and a tree at their home. They will hold an at home next Friday afternoon and evening for all their friends, official callers and all, and will leave early in the new year to spend some six months or so in rest and recreation on their California ranch.

Nept W. Clayton will leave tomorrow for New York, where he will shortly return to hear his daughter, Miss Sybilla Clayton, play with the Philharmonic, the royal orchestra of Berlin, on Jan. 30.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Onderdonk will entertain the children of the Kensington apartments this morning at a Christmas tree and later they will have a family dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrett B. S. Wilkin arrived yesterday from Los Angeles and will spend the Christmas time with Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Cullen. Mrs. W. B. Stanley will entertain on Monday evening next and later they will go to Bingham to make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Daly will leave tomorrow to spend the remainder of the winter in Paso Robles, Cal. Mrs. Roberts will remain here some time longer at the Daly home.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Forrester left yesterday to spend the Christmas eve with relatives in Ogden.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Vincent announced the engagement of their daughter, Vera E. to Charles Herbert Robbins. The date for the wedding has not yet been set.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Ireland will go to Springfield, Mass., today, to remain a week enjoying the Christmas festivities with the Ireland family there.

Graham Putnam is town from Ely, Nev., to spend the holidays with his mother, Mrs. N. F. Putnam, and his sisters, Mrs. Bodel and Miss Louise Putnam.

Mrs. Virginia Snow has gone to Los Angeles to spend the Christmas time with friends there.

Mr. and Mrs. Heber MacMillan will entertain a large family party today at the Bohn family and a tree at their home. The Bohn family will be here from Ogden for the affair.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wedgwood and their daughter, Mrs. Thorpe, will go to Ogden this morning to spend the day with Mr. and Mrs. George Graves.

Mrs. M. F. Cunningham and children will be down today to spend Christmas day with Mr. Cunningham.

Mr. and Mrs. Heber Miles are here from Goldfield and will spend a part of the winter with the Miles family.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shubart are here for the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ganz. Mrs. Shubart was formerly Miss Helen Ganz and has many friends here. They will go to Reno to live after the beginning of the year.

Whiting's Crushed Bond, latest thing in stationery. To introduce we will employ your initials or monogram in any color, one line, with envelopes, for 60 cents.

PEMBROK TATONERY CO.,  
54 West Second South Street.

## Empire Theatre.

The living pictures at the Empire in connection with high-class moving pictures are drawing large audiences.

## Grand Xmas Balls in the Odeon.

Thursday